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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/743,567	12/22/2003	Allan T. Koshiol	279.662US1	5068
21186	7590 07/12/2005		EXAMINER	
SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.A.			FAULCON JR, LENWOOD	
	P.O. BOX 2938 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0938		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		3762	
			DATE MAILED: 07/12/2009	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		<u> </u>			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/743,567	KOSHIOL ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Lenwood Faulcon, Jr.	3762			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing - earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 Description</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under Expression in the practice un	action is non-final.  nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers		•			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 22 December 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 2003.	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/9/2005</u>.</li> </ol>	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-10, 16-23 and 28-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amely-Velez (US 2002/0107550) in view of Bocek et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,578,063).

Amely-Velez teaches of a method and apparatus for timing software or hardware events for use within an implantable cardiac rhythm management device, such as a pacemaker and cardioverter/defibrillator capable of performing a plurality of concurrent processes (paragraph 9). Amely-Velez also teaches that the system comprises a programmable microcontroller that includes microprocessor/control circuitry, memory, and logic and timing circuitry (paragraph 33). Amely-Velez further teaches that the microcontroller includes the ability to process or monitor input signals (paragraph 33). Amely-Velez also teaches of sensing circuits being used to determine whether a sensed rhythm is physiologic or pathologic (paragraph 40). Amely-Velez also teaches of a timing control unit that includes two timers and has the ability to receive a clock signal (paragraph 49). Amely-Velez further teaches of the use of marker channel timing (paragraph 36).

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Amely-Velez also teaches of the use of telemetry for allowing the implanted device to communicate with an external device, in which acquired data is transmitted to the external device (paragraph 41). Amely-Velez teaches of a data acquisition system that samples cardiac signals through a pairs of electrodes (paragraph 41).

Bocek et al. teaches of an implantable defibrillator and system having multiple channel electrogram telemetry, in which the defibrillator senses electrical activity and applies cardioverting electrical energy to the heart (col. 3 lines 8-18). Bocek et al. further teaches of the use on an external device used for receiving data and displaying such data (col. 6 lines 46-52). Bocek et al. also teaches that the defibrillator includes a microprocessor and a memory (col. 6 lines 11-12). Bocek et al. further teaches of the use of a detection marker generator stage that generates detection markers for storage in the memory portion and further time stamps the markers (col. 7 lines 22-28).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Amely-Velez with the teachings of Bocek et al. to have an implantable defibrillator that uses markers that indicate a detected event and timestamp the detected event. Amely-Velez and Bocek et al. both teach of implantable defibrillators, and thus teach of analogous arts. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the system as taught by Amely-Velez to include a timestamp for events detected, since this would enhance a user's ability to identify the exact time in which an event occurred. It would have also been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to vary the time measuring window according to the time window a user deemed necessary to analyze and provide

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accurate indications of detected events. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Amely-Velez with the teachings of Bocek et al. to have the limitations of claims 1-10, 16-23 and 28-31.

3. Claims 11-15 and 24-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amely-Velez (US 2002/0107550) in view of Bocek et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,578,063) as applied to claims 1-10, 16-23 and 28-31 above, and further in view of Owen et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,427,083).

Owen et al. teaches of a defibrillation system that compresses data acquired from the patient, in various compression ratios, and further stores the compressed data into memory (col. 22 lines 38-49). Owen et al. further teaches of transmitting patient and defibrillation information to an external source, in which the external interface may comprise a modern link, a network connection or the like, which inherently includes the ability of connecting on a global network (col. 39 lines 9-19).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Amely-Velez (US 2002/0107550) and Bocek et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,578,063) as applied to claims 1-10, 16-23 and 28-31 above, with the teachings of Owen et al. to have defibrillation system that compresses data in various ways and have the ability to communicate with a global computer network.

Amely-Velez, Bocek et al. and Owen et al. all teach of defibrillation systems that sense and acquire data that is transmitted to an external source, and thus teach of analogous arts. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

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invention to modify the systems of Amely-Velez and/or Bocek et al. by compressing the data, which increases the efficiency of the system, by reducing the amount of required memory space without sacrificing the data stored therein, as taught by Owen et al. (col. 22 lines 38-42). It would have also been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the systems of Amely-Velez and/or Bocek et al. by including a global network connection as taught by Owen et al., since it would increase the communication ability of the systems. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Amely-Velez, Bocek et al. and Owen et al., to have the limitations of claims 11-15 and 24-27.

## Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Wilson et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,908,392), Amely-Velez (U.S. Patent No. 6,400,985), Shankar et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,442,428), Poore et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,625,488), Amely-Velez (U.S. Patent No. 6,636,765).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lenwood Faulcon, Jr. whose telephone number is 571-272-6090. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 9 to 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Angela D. Sykes, can be reached on 571-272-4955. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lenwood Faulcon, Jr.

Angela D. Sykes

Supervisory Examiner

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